McKnew's.

"Strictly Reliable Qualities." Business hours, 8 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

January Clearing Sale!

'Almost half price, half price and less than half price.

A specific straightforward reduction on bout 50 Black and Colored Cloth Suits but ought to interest every lady who has a mind the purchase of a fine tailored

\$20, \$18.50 and \$16.50 Suits. \$25 and \$22.50 Suits......

Bargain Table of Waists. \$4 Lavender and Pink Serge Waists... \$2 \$6.50, \$5.75, \$5.50 and \$5 White, Violet, Red and Brown Silk Waists... \$3 \$12.50 Black Taffeta Silk Waists, with tucks and inserting... \$8

Lot of Black Skirts. Were \$29, \$15, \$12.50, \$12 and \$10, reduced to \$85.50

Broken Lots Corsets.

half price. \$5,50, \$4 and \$2.75 C. P., 1, C. and \$1,98

Wm. H. McKnew, 933 Pa. Av

MUNYON'S DYSPEPSIA

When Prof. Munyon says his DYS-PEPSIA CIRE will care indigestion and all forms of stomach trouble he simply tells the truth. It will care a stomach that has been abused by over-eating and over-drinking. It will cure a stomach that has been weakened by old-style drugs and debilitating eatharties. It will do much toward making an old stomach act like a sound one. At all druggists, 25 cents. Fifty-six other cures. Write to Broadway and 26th st., New York, for free medical advice. **的是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是是的的的。**

Housekeepers know

Gas Heater

necessity. kinds of Gas Heaters.

Gas Appliance Exchange, 1424 New York Ave.

White Ash, Kitchen and Latrobe Coal, \$6.00 per ton.

Half and half White Ash Store and Pea. Wm. J. Zeh, 702 11th St. N.W.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

HAZELTON Pianos

Are hand-made instruments, and for fifty years have been regarded the best examples of the art of piano

Pfeiffer's PianoWarerooms 929 F Street.

WEBER PIANOS.

Will be used.

We are sole representatives in Bal-thnore and Washington for WEBER PIANOS.

SANDERS & STAYMAN CO.,

Only \$350. Chickering Baby Grand Piano.

John F. Ellis & Co., 937 PENNSYLVANIA AVE.

PIANOS FOR RENT. Reat applied it purchased. Sohmer Pianos, Worch Pianos. HUGO WORCH, 923 F St. N.W.

Established 1842. Stieff Pianos.

J. C. Conliff, Manager.

KNABE'S

prisingly low figures and reasonable terms.

Planos FOR RENT, TUNING AND MOVING.

Wm. Knabe & Co., To the Editor of The Evening Star: my24-21,tf WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burker Budget&Co

Men's \$12, \$15 & \$18 @ @ Suits for

Men's \$15, \$18 & \$20 @ 引 9 Suits for =



These are the Clothing attrac= tions that are bringing hundreds of men to this store during these midseason days.

And they buy.

Because they know the reductions are absolute and actual. They also know the styles are this season's best. Choice of Fancy Cassi= meres, Cheviots

and Worsteds, besides blues and black.

We don't call this the most wonderful Clothing sale that ever-took place—it is not a sensational affair. It is a legitimate sacrifice to effect the desired purpose of closing out all odd and small lots. The response thus far has really been remarkable, proving that the meaning we attach to the word bargain is readily recognized and appreciated. All sizes in the entire lot.

Clearance Women's Tailor-made Jackets.

\$12.75 for Jackets worth up \$18.75 for Jackets worth up to \$25.

These offerings are very important from a value standpoint, and command and receive interested attention. It is a pleasure to buy such high-class jackets even at regular prices, hence when they may be had at such great savings as noted above it affords appreciative women much gratification. So in the matter of a jacket there is no need to be less than rightly and stylishly attired with prices so low as ours

Of all the favored fabrics in all the wanted shades. Every garment lined throughout with taffeta

A Splendid Gathering of Muslin Underwear At Very Moderate Prices.

In fact, the prices are so low in many instances (quality considered) that one could not buy the materials and trimmings for as little as is asked for the garment complete. New lots are continually arriving—thus the stock is ever new and fresh. It is a larger and more varied gathering of high-class, substantial undermuslins than you will find in any other store in Washington.

Exceptionally large are the lines at 85c. and \$1.25. We offer garments at these prices worth regularly \$1.25 and \$1.75. The business here is growing so greatly because more of you have come to appreciate the real economy of buying fine goods at low prices. A worthy article at less than usual price is a bargain.

PARKER, BRIDGET & CO.,

Head-to-Foot Outfitters, Pennsylvania Avenue and Ninth Street.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

That's what you get here.

I have been a constant reader of your paper and an observer of events in this city the City of Mexico on December 1, when from the second inauguration of General Grant to the present and have witnessed the inauguration of every President since that time and on each occasion have had to contend with sidewalk box nuisance, and therefore indorse every word in the very timely communication of "C. C. G." in The Star of the 17th instant. The very forcible condemnation of the nuisance will, I am sure, receive the hearty approval of every good citizen, especially of the thousands who like myself cannot afford the luxury of a seat on any one of the reviewing stands. Unless I am mistaken, there is at present a regulation against obstruction of the side-walk, except for a few feet from the building line. If this is true I am sure that if the attention of our efficient chief of police, Major Sylvester, is called to this nuisance, he will find a way to suppress it. I hope that many other citizens will protest against this abominable nuisance. The more the better, and if the chief of police lacks the authority to prevent it, the District Commissioners should be appealed to in time to give him the authority at once. The side-walks are the property of the District and should not be used by anyone for the pur-pose of personal gain and to the inconven-ience and annoyance of the general public.

Let us hear from other citizens. Kee ball rolling. W.

intended to use electric lights to illuminate a few of our public buildings. I was in President Diaz was inaugurated, and obtained a view of the illuminations. The effect was worth the cost; yet there was one oversight much commented upon. The Cathedral towers bore lights only on the fronts. It gave them an unfinished appearance. I trust that if it is decided to illuminate the dome of the Capitol or the tower of the post office building the comto include the entire dome and three sides of the tower. The extra expense will be amply repaid by the improved effect. W.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: The following article was received from

Manila from the men of the Newark: Alleged Cowardice of Captain Hall. U. S. F. S. Newark, Cavite, November 23.

Editor Manila Times:

Sir: We, the men of the U. S. F. S. Newark, who were with Captain Hall in Pekin, have the honor to deny the article appear-ing in your paper of the 21st instant accus-ing Captain Hall of cowardice, and to say such a statement is entirely groundless. We men who were with him (and some of us were also in Guantanamo, Cuba, with him) have nothing but the greatest faith, honor and esteem for him, and ask for no braver or more thoughtful officer to lead us anywhere. Yours, respectfully, THE MARINES OF THE NEWARK WHO WERE IN PEKIN UNDER CAP-

CONCENTRATED STRENGTL LIEBIG Signed: Posiebig in blue. ing the published accounts of the work of (We are pleased to receive the above de-

nial, and hope it will be reprinted by Ching papers which contained the first references to the alleged cowardice of Captain Hall).

That is the complete article from the Manila paper, and I ask you to republish it

Little Girl the Only Survivor.

Mrs. Minnie Rathbun Paige died of pneu-

nonia last evening at her residence, 1624

Riggs street. A little more than a week

ago, the 13th instant, her husband, Joseph

Yates Paige, died of the same disease. A daughter, eight years of age, is the only survivor of the family. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Paige are to be taken to Albany,

N. Y., for interment.

OVER-CAPITALIZATION

Comments by a Chicago Authority on the Pending Gas Bill.

WASHINGTON HERETOFORE A MODEL

Danger of Too Much Latitude to Franchise Holders.

Washington affairs are being watched sely by municipal authorities throughout ry, as the conviction grows year the Chicago city council. Mr. Sikes, who corporation. He thinks this principle, which inderlies the bill discussed yesterday in the House and finally recommitted to the Dis-

vicious and dangerous. He said:
"In many respects Washington is the model city of the country. For instance, the franchise policy of Congress in the pastwith regard to public utilities in the District of Columbia has been in many ways most exemplary and deserving of imitation. It is to be regretted, however, that a change seems to be coming over Congress in this respect, and that the pressure of special interests appears, in some cases at least, to threaten an abandonment of old-time poli-cies that called forth commendation from the student of city problems.

ations operating in the city of Washington instances. Most franchise grants have stipcost of construction and equipment of the plant, whatever it might be, and in many cases it was made the duty of some public body—usually the Supreme Court for the District of Columbia—to supervise the issue of bonds and stock, to see that the intent of the law with regard to over-capitaliza-tion was respected. Now, the District committees of Congress, whose recommenda-tions of legislation for the District of Co-lumbia are usually followed by Congress, are committed to an entirely different pol-The gas companies of the District de-to consolidate—a course to which there no valid objection from the view f sound municipal policy-but the House committee on District affairs, in recommending a bill permitting consolidation, apitalization, that capitalization shall be based upon earning power, rather than cost, the very thing that Congress hitherto has sought so hard to avoid. The bill in ques-tion provides that securities may be issued by the gas company to an amount that of course, this is a stock-watering device, pure and simple, and of the very worst kind. Its sole object is to obscure the amount of the actual investment upon which alone the company has a right to expect dividends. If capitalization is to be laim with much plausibility, when demands ductions in the price of gas, that its earnings are not excessive as shown by the dividend rates upon its stock.

Attitude of the Commissioners. municipal policy, but that we could not conin question were to be enacted into law. favor the stock-watering provision to which I took exception, and that the bill, as favorably reported by the House committee on District affairs, was in conflict with the recommendations of the commission. "This bill, if enacted into law by Congress

will mark a radical departure in policy with respect to public utilities in the city of Washington. The departure, moreover, is one to be seriously regretted, not only by residents of Washington, but also by residents of other cities who hitherto have been able to point to Washington as in many respects a model of what ought to be in all cities in matters of this kind."

A Chicago Report.

In this connection Mr. Sikes called attention to the latest annual report of the street railway commission, of which he is secretary, filed in December last, in the talization of the public utilities was dis-

cussed. The report says:
"Over-capitalization is a favorite device for concealing large profits. The putting on the market of large quantities of watered securities is objectionable, too, as in-troducing complications which it is better to avoid. The commission is strongly of the opinion, therefore, that provision should be made by law to prevent, if possible, exces-

"To accomplish this object, something more is necessary than a mere declaration of law against over-capitalization. The constitution of Illinois contains a provision (Article XI, Section 9) designed to prevent stock watering, but it has proven of comparatively little value. In order to prevent over-capitalization there must not only be a law against it, but there must be adminmachinery of some sort to pass upon all bond and stock issues to see that the law is complied with before the securi-ties are put out. Massachusetts has such special administrative machinery, and the results of its operations appear to be fairly satisfactory, as is attested by the following excerpt from the report (page 37) made to the Massachusetts legislature in February, 1898, by the special committee on street

" 'The laws of Massachusetts as to capialization have been strictly drawn and rigidly administered, nor has any evidence been adduced showing that they have been peculiarly ineffective. On the contrary, using round numbers only, the capitalization per mile in stock and bonds (\$46,000) is less in Massachusetts than the average (\$49,000) in the New England states, not a third of what it is in New York (\$177,800) or half what it is in Pennsylvania (\$128,-200), less than half what it is (\$94,100) in the United States as a whole; and it is less than Great Britain (\$47,000).'

"In this connection, some figures concerning the capitalization of the principal Chireport of the Illinois bureau of labor sta-tistics for 1896, which discussed at con-siderable length the subject of street railway capitalization, gave the following as the mileage and capitalization of the three great companies at the close of 1896:

ties are financed very heavily in all cases. The report continues:

The Remedy. "To return to consideration of means of preventing over-capitalization, Massachusetts seems to have accomplished the object in view with a fair degree of satisfaction by requiring all bond and stock issues to be approved by designated public authorities. The commission has aimed in a general way to follow the Massachusetts

Every Winter Suit and Overcoat

-And-

All the Separate Trousers

For Men, Boys and Children.

Twice a year we make this enormous sacrifice — a deeper and more widespread reduction than is ever made by any other legitimate clothing house in the country.

And this is the reason of it: We are manu= facturers and make up a complete stock every season—therefore it is imperative that we shall never carry the goods of one season over into an-

This is an ironclad rule of this businessand cost what it may—we always observe it.

No reservations-choose as freely as if you were paying full price—from all the fancy weaves as well as the plain blues, blacks and Oxfords.

Cor. 7th and E Sts.

\$********************** EDMONSTON'S. Finest Shoes at Popular Prices.

The FAMOUS IDEAL KID



-Looks like patent leather--Wears like kid-

-Ideal Patent Kid has created a furore in the shoemaking world. It is a 20th century product. Has all the advantages of patent leather and none of its disadvan=

Warranted Not to Break.

-A Special Ideal Kid \$4 Shoe for \$3.35 is our offer to Washington. A boot for dress or street -in every size from 1 to 9, and all the widths.

EDMONSTON'S, 1334 F Street.

the attorney general and the state treasurer are constituted a board to pass on stock and bond issues to see that the pro-

"Titles for Lawyers." To the Editor of The Evening Star:

Your timely article of the 16th instant on this subject deserves further consideration. In the United States, as abroad, the "three learned professions," "divinity, law and physic," confer on the graduates of each ccurse of which the whole subject of capi- the title, dignity or degree of "master, bachelor or doctor," but with us the term profession has a more widely extended meaning, and has been so corrupted that it has been applied to apothecaries, dentists, nurses, engineers, veterinarians, electrical experts, army and navy officers, in fact, to every vocation, from whitewasher to philosopher, just as we loosely call schools seminaries, colleges, universities, etc., until foreigners and even our people attach little or no importance to our use of such terms.

It is unconstitutional in this country to use titles, in the sense of nobiliary titles, though we illogically ape them by the use of such terms as "honorable," "excellency," etc., for which there is no warrant in law—but in accordance with ancient charter usage, universities confer "titles of dignity," such as doctor, in the learned professions, but these should be carefully distinguished from "titles of honor"-such as admiral, captain, etc., in the military and naval services—which are conferred by Congress or the executive. This distinction is not usually known or understood, the tree titles may be conferred by though the two titles may be enjoyed by the same individual—as when a doctor in the law or other learned profession may hold a commission or "title of honor" as captain or colonel in a military or naval organization-as in foreign services and in organization—as in toreign services and in ours—but even in this case the "title of dignity" is the higher designation.

Our careless use of appellatives makes confusion worse confounded, and it is high confusion worse confounded, and it is night time for us, in this second century of our existence, to be more cautious in our use of language, and to this end we should look to the hearty co-operation of the press and the intelligent public.

A. B. ROWLAND.

Naval Warrant Officers.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: Some days ago an article appeared in your valuable paper anent the bill introduced to promote boatswains and gunners to the grade of ensign. I have read the article with great interest, and sincerely hope the bill will reach a successful issue, as it will be a great incentive to get good men enlisted in the service, but there is one branch of the service which is quite overlooked in the bill for promotion, viz., the warrant machinists. Why should not they receive recognition as well as the boatswains and gunners?

In the modern vessels of the navy the

machinist is quite as necessary as the boatswain or gunner; his duties are more boatswain or gunner; his duties are more arduous and responsibilities greater than either of the above officers, both in times of peace and war. That the warrant machinists are capable and intelligent men was proved by the examination for promotion to that grade, when 109 men passed the examination with an average of 80 per cent.

Old Theatrical Affairs. To the Editor of The Evening Star:

The old United States Theater play bill mentioned in Saturday's Star, and a copy of which was kindly sent to me by Mr. plan. The proposed bill prohibits excessive Hood, is without doubt a bill of the Blodgett | ton & Co., O. H. Ja ever-capitalization, and the state auditor, Hotel Theater. That theater was opened Bruce, Richey & Co.

A Big Ten **Cent's** Worth And None to Waste

February Number of **EVERYBODY'S** MAGAZINE

On all News-stands Ten Cents

New management; new vigor; higher literary flavor; better illustration; better printing. Not only better than Everybody's was before; but unsurpassed by any other magazine at its price. Not so thick - not so many advertisements, yet-more magazine than advertisements. Then it's different from other magazines. No tedious stuff in it-no pages to skip. John Wanamaker Publisher ... NEW YORK

in the summer of the year 1800 by the company from "The New Theater," Philacompany from "The New Theater," Philadelphia, under the management of Messrs, Wignell & Reinagle. The season closed September 13, twelve days after the date of the old bill, and the company was announced to reopen the Philadelphia theater September 22, "Providence and weather permitting." The Blodgett Hotel Theater was the only theater in Washington at that time, and all the performers whose names appear on the old bill were members of the Philadelphia company, and Mr. Wignell who was cast for the character of Jack Lizard in the play of "The Secret; or, Partpership Dissolved." was one of the managers, and on the opening night of the hotel theater delivered the prologue written for the occasion by Mr. Thomas Law.

A. I. MUDD.

How It Goes in New York.